

BANDIT CASTILLO WHITE ELEPHANT

Mexican Outlaw Who Wrecked Tunnel and Sent Americans to Fiery Death Captured in New Mexico by U. S. Troops.

KNOTTY PROBLEM FOR GOVERNMENT

Cannot Extradite Him to Rebels; Huerta Doesn't Want Him and He Cannot Be Tried in United States.

MAY SHIP HIM BACK ACROSS THE BORDER

Castillo Will Fight Deportation and Declares Innocence of Charge of Burning Men Alive in Bore.

(By Leased Wire to Evening Herald.)

Washington, Feb. 18.—Castillo, the Mexican bandit who wrecked the Cuernavaca tunnel and caused the death of several Americans, has furnished the latest knot in the Mexican tangle with his capture by U. S. troops in New Mexico. Officials of three departments of the government were searching archives today for precedents to determine what they shall do with him.

Diplomats pointed out that to extradite Castillo to the constitutionalists might be construed as a recognition of their belligerency. There was no indication that the Huerta government would ask for the bandit. To keep him a prisoner in the United States is to permit him to escape from his crimes in Mexico, for he can not be tried in this country for offenses committed across the Rio Grande. One way out seemed to be the immigration authorities to put the bandit back across the border, deporting him as an undesirable alien. In that event Castillo probably would fall into the hands of Villa, the constitutionalist, who has promised him a public execution in Juarez.

CASTILLO WILL RESIST EXTRADITION TO MEXICO

El Paso, Tex., Feb. 18.—Lieutenant Rathwell, captor of Maximino Castillo, the bandit charged with the Cuernavaca tunnel disaster, did not reach Hachita, N. M., in time to catch the train due here this afternoon, and it is said he will not arrive until tomorrow morning.

Friends of Castillo, including Braulio Hernandez, said today that Castillo will resist extradition to Mexico and aver that the bandit is innocent of the crime charged against him.

ALLEGED SPY, GERMAN, NOT BELIEVED IN DANGER

Juarez, Mexico, Feb. 18.—Gustaf Houch, accused by the rebels of being a spy, could not be seen by reporters today, permission being denied by the authorities. It was officially stated, however, that the prisoner who claims to be an American of German descent, is in no immediate danger. The findings of the court yesterday were findings of fact which it is said are yet to be reviewed by a judge.

W. R. Denison, the British subject arrested last night, also was in jail today but probably will not be long held. His offense is said to have been indirect utterances with reference to his rights in Mexico as a British subject. His 100,000-acre ranch has suffered greatly since the revolution began, but he particularly resents the cutting of his fruit trees for fire wood.

BORDER PATROL WATCHES FOR CIENTIFICO RUSH

Douglas, Ariz., Feb. 18.—Having received information that members of the Mexican Cientifico, or Diaz party, had completed plans for rushing forces over the international line to start a revolution counter to that of the constitutionalists, officers of the Ninth U. S. cavalry again established today a stringent border patrol.

It is understood that the Cientificos already have concentrated a force of men south of Agua Prieta and have gathered arms and ammunition in this city with which to equip the men.

The cavalry patrol will endeavor to prevent further running of armed men across the international line to operate against the entry ports now held by the Carranza forces.

CATTLEMAN OF SONORA RICK ON EXPORT TAX

Douglas, Feb. 18.—Declaring that the proposed export tax of \$10 a head on cattle would bankrupt them, cattlemen of Sonora united today in sending a vehement protest to Governor Maytorena at Hermosillo.

FRENCH GOVERNMENT URGES TO TAKE ACTION IN MEXICO

Paris, Feb. 18.—Resolutions urging the French government to take con-

Female Devil With Whip Assaults Aged Peer

British Baron Falls to Ground When Brutally Attacked Without Warning by Rabid Suffragette.

(By Leased Wire to Evening Herald.)

London, Feb. 18.—A militant suffragette armed with a whip, savagely attacked Baron Weardale, while he was waiting today with 200 other wedding guests for a train to Althorp park, Northampton. The party was going to attend the wedding of the Hon. Sydney Peel, son of Viscount Peel, and Lady Della Spencer, daughter of Earl Spencer.

The suffragette apparently mistook the elderly peer for one of the cabinet ministers. At the first blow from the woman's dog whip he fell to the ground. When the suffragette who had assaulted Lord Weardale was arrested she refused to give her name and told the police magistrate that she did not desire to say anything.

Lord Weardale said the woman was a stranger to him. As a possible explanation of the assault he noted that he and Earl Curzon of Kedleston were joint presidents of the anti-suffragette society.

The detective who arrested the suffragette in Euston station, said she told him: "I meant to give him a good thrashing. You don't know what harm he has done us."

The prisoner wore the badge of the Women's Social and Political union. She was remanded for further inquiry.

Lord Weardale's assailant is Miss Mary Lindsay of London.

Counsel later in the day applied to the police magistrate to grant bail to Miss Lindsay, saying she had mistaken Lord Weardale for Premier Asquith, whom she considered responsible for the maltreatment of women in prison. The attorney said an apology would be made to Lord Weardale.

The magistrate, however, refused to grant bail, saying that the act was that of a lunatic. He added that he intended to order an inquiry into the state of the prisoner's mind.

WESTERN FUEL CO. FOUND GUILTY

Two Years' Imprisonment and \$10,000 Fine Maximum Penalty for Men Convicted of Conspiracy

(Special Dispatch of Associated Press.)

San Francisco, Feb. 18.—Imprisonment for two years, a fine of \$10,000 or both is the maximum penalty that can be imposed on the three defendants in the Western Fuel company conspiracy case who were found guilty at midnight last night after a trial of more than two months.

James B. Smith, vice president, general manager and a director of the company; Frederick C. Mills, superintendent, and Edward H. Mayer, a weigher, were the men convicted. Edward J. Smith, a weight checker, was acquitted.

Their lawyers were prepared today to make an immediate motion for a new trial. Saturday morning has been set for sentence.

Suit to recover \$21,633 in customs due from the Western Fuel company of this city is to be filed by the government, according to an announcement today by W. H. Tidwell, chief agent of the treasury department, as a consequence of the conviction.

The amount, Tidwell says, "represents an excess the government paid in customs drawbacks on imported coal over the duty collected on the same shipments."

James B. Smith, vice president and general manager; F. C. Mills, superintendent, and E. H. Mayer, a weigher, convicted in the United States district court, are to appear Saturday for sentence.

New Quarters for John Schrank. Fond du Lac, Wis., Feb. 18.—John Schrank, who attempted to assassinate Theodore Roosevelt at Milwaukee two years ago and who has been confined at the Northern Wisconsin hospital for insane at Oshkosh since his trial was transferred to the hospital for criminal insane at Waupun today.

certification with the United States and the European powers to re-establish order and security in Mexico were passed today by the national committee of councilors of French foreign commerce.

measures to protect French residents and economic interests also were urged on the government.

BATTLEFIELDS OF STOKES VISITED

Congressional Inquisitors View Coal Mines and Camps and Interview Strikers in Ludlow Tent Colony.

HABEAS CORPUS WRIT DENIED MOTHER JONES

(By Leased Wire to Evening Herald.)

Trinidad, Colo., Feb. 18.—Scenes of the exciting events in the Colorado coal miners' strike were inspected today by the congressional investigating committee which went to the Ludlow tent colony, the Hastings, Berwind, Tabasco and other mines and other points of interest in connection with the strike.

Only two representatives of each interested faction accompanied the expedition. The operators selected W. J. Murray, vice president and general manager of the fuel department of the Colorado Fuel and Iron company. The miners were represented by John R. Lawson and John McLennan. Col. George M. Lee represented the military authorities. With the committee by special authority was Joseph S. Meyers, special investigator for the department of labor.

Forbes, the scene of the famous battle of October 17 between strikers and guards in which one striker was killed and one mine guard wounded, was visited this morning by the members of the congressional investigating committee. The committee and accompanying party arrived there at 11 o'clock. The tent colony of Forbes was visited and the residents of the tents were interviewed. W. Johnson, an old-timer of the county, was introduced to the congressmen by John Lawson. Johnson told of conditions in and near Forbes and told of some of the Forbes battles.

E. H. Wetzel, who is with the party representing the companies, and John Lawson, who is a representative of the strikers, described the battle of October 17. The party stopped near the stone house, where during the battle the strikers' wives and children sought refuge.

The Forbes camp, owned by the Rocky Mountain Fuel company, was located over. From Forbes the party went to Ludlow.

From Forbes the party proceeded to Ludlow. They stopped on the way to view the iron railroad bridge which has become famous as the "fort" used by both sides in the numerous battles.

Entering the Ludlow tent colony the party was met by strike leaders who explained the location of the colony and the method of government. The representatives separately and singly and by twos walked through the colony interviewing men, women and children to whom they could make themselves understood. It was explained to the congressmen that 25 different languages and dialects are spoken in the colony and the services of interpreters frequently were required. The representatives appeared particularly interested in statements made by some of the strikers that they had voted without becoming citizens.

HABEAS CORPUS WRIT DENIED MOTHER JONES

Denver, Feb. 18.—The supreme court today denied "Mother" Mary Jones, a military prisoner in the southern Colorado strike field, a writ of habeas corpus.

The court made the following statement: "In the matter of the application of Mary Jones, for leave to file a petition for a writ of habeas corpus, five of the judges are of the opinion that the application for leave to file a petition should be denied and it is so ordered."

Chief Justice Mueser and Mr. Justice Scott dissented and were of the opinion that the petition should be granted and the writ of habeas corpus should issue.

HEARSAY TESTIMONY TO BE ACCEPTED AT HANCOCK

Hancock, Mich., Feb. 18.—Further testimony to show that the constitutional rights of strikers had been interfered with was ready for introduction at today's session of the congressional committee investigating the copper miners' strike. As the result of a decision reached yesterday, after a sharp debate between Congressman Taylor, the chairman, and Representative Switzer, one of the two Republican members, the committee will accept hearsay testimony.

Mr. Switzer's contention that some limit should be fixed on evidence so that everything offered would not be admitted into the record was overruled by the Democratic majority on the committee.

Representative Taylor of Arkansas arrived here today to join the congressional investigating committee and was present at the afternoon hearing. The committee is now complete.

Slow progress was made at the morning session, which was devoted to hearing strikers' witnesses who charged that they had been searched for weapons unlawfully by deputy sheriffs and members of the citizens' alliance, deputized by Sheriff Cross.

Switzer asked to be placed on record as dissenting when Chairman Taylor ruled that the committee had ample authority under the house resolution to hear testimony bearing on the administration of justice in the copper country since the strike.

Counsel for the strikers offered witnesses to establish the unequal method of applying the law in vogue here.

Mr. Taylor said he thought the strikers should have the privilege of trying to show this method.

PRISON IS YAWNING FOR CONSPIRATORS AGAINST GORE, DECLARED

State of Oklahoma Has Place for Men Who Plotted Ruin of His Reputation, Attorney Thunders.

LAWYER INCUBATED SCHEME, ALLEGED

Charge Made That McMurray Seeks to Get Even With Blind Senator for Opposing Claims to Indian Fees.

WOMAN SOLE CAUSE OF NOTORIETY, CLAIM

Counsel for Defendant Declares Mrs. Bond Gave Case Publicity for which She now Asks \$50,000 Damages.

(By Leased Wire to Evening Herald.)

New York, Feb. 18.—Among the remarkable stories told by the passengers of the S. S. Columbia of the Anchor line and the Star liner Lapland, both of which came into port today, two days later, were accounts of a large and brilliant meteor which burned its way through the snow and hail and plunged hissing into the sea within a short distance of the Lapland.

Passengers said that on Friday night they were startled by the appearance in the northern sky of a brilliant ball of fire. Shooting in a parabola toward the liner, it seemed to them almost certain to fall on the Lapland's deck. Instead it burst into pieces with the report of a cannon and sank into the sea.

The Columbia brought in the latest barometrical record over reported in the history of the Anchor line and the story of a hurricane in which the ship was tossed about like a shell.

WHITE STAR LINER DAMAGED IN COLLISION

Naples, Feb. 18.—The White Star liner Celtic collided with the Italian liner Madonna today and both vessels were seriously damaged. The Madonna's anchor chain was broken and she suffered considerable injury to the top of her stern and stern. She was unable to leave for New York, for which port she was to have departed today with a large number of emigrants. She had been docked for repairs.

The Celtic was seriously damaged on the counter but it is believed to have been only slightly injured below water. She also was bound for New York.

It was said at the White Star offices here that because of the slackness of the cable used at this season the Celtic probably had few first-class passengers aboard. No passenger list was available here.

The Madonna is a comparatively small ship and carried mostly immigrants. The agents here said she had 1,400 aboard on this trip.

POWERFUL TUG SMASH HUDSON RIVER ICE

New York, Feb. 18.—Two powerful tugs aided by a rise in the temperature, succeeded today in smashing a channel through the ice that has blocked the Hudson river, between New York and Yonkers. The tug, owned by the Federal Sugar Refining company after the government revenue service had reported that its cutters were unable to raise the blockade. They have a path through which waiting ships loaded with coal and raw sugar were able to reach the company's dock at Yonkers.

REVENUE CUTTER LOOKING FOR SCHOONER

Washington, Feb. 18.—The revenue cutter Onondaga was ordered out from Norfolk today to look for the 2,000-ton schooner Kineo of Bath, Me., with a crew of eleven, about 100 miles east of Cape Henry. She was sent out by the Federal Sugar Refining company after the government revenue service had reported that its cutters were unable to raise the blockade. They have a path through which waiting ships loaded with coal and raw sugar were able to reach the company's dock at Yonkers.

STORY OF BETROTHAL OF MISS WILSON IS BUT FALSE ALARM

(By Leased Wire to Evening Herald.)

Washington, Feb. 18.—Publication of an official denial of a report that Miss Margaret Wilson, the president's oldest daughter, was engaged to be married to Bond Fisher of Kansas City, Mo., was requested today by the White House.

MILLION-DOLLAR HOME OF VANDERBILTS LEFT SMOULDERING WRECK

(By Leased Wire to Evening Herald.)

Jericho, Long Island, Feb. 18.—The country home of Mrs. William K. Vanderbilt, Jr., valued with its furnishings and art treasures at nearly \$1,000,000, was destroyed by fire today. The only occupants were a caretaker and servants left to look after the property.

The caretaker attributed the blaze to an overheated furnace. The ruins were called out on account of the snow clogged roads they were unable to drag their apparatus to the scene.

Mrs. Vanderbilt was at her New York residence today. She had not been here since before Christmas, but the home was kept always ready for her use. She planned to come here Saturday with a house-party and retinue of servants.

PRISON IS YAWNING FOR CONSPIRATORS AGAINST GORE, DECLARED

State of Oklahoma Has Place for Men Who Plotted Ruin of His Reputation, Attorney Thunders.

LAWYER INCUBATED SCHEME, ALLEGED

Charge Made That McMurray Seeks to Get Even With Blind Senator for Opposing Claims to Indian Fees.

(By Leased Wire to Evening Herald.)

Oklahoma City, Feb. 18.—The charge that J. F. McMurray, an Oklahoma lawyer now living in Washington, planned the alleged conspiracy against Thomas P. Gore, United States senator from Oklahoma, which resulted in his being sued for \$50,000 damages, for an alleged attack on Mrs. Minnie E. Bond, was made in the trial here today.

Robert L. Rogers, in addressing the jury, said that several years ago McMurray sought to prosecute claims for nearly \$5,000, 000 fees from Indians on the transfer of lands. He asserted that Senator Gore opposed McMurray's claims and in retaliation the conspiracy had been planned.

"Oklahoma has a home for such conspirators," he shouted. "It is over at McAlester." The state penitentiary is located at McAlester.

When Mr. Rogers had finished his address three attorneys still remained to speak before the case was ready for the jury.

It was expected the jury would get the case about 5 p. m.

(By Leased Wire to Evening Herald.)

Oklahoma City, Okla., Feb. 18.—Termination of arguments and placing of the case in the hands of the jury was expected here today in the trial of the damage suit of Mrs. Minnie E. Bond against Thomas P. Gore, United States senator from Oklahoma. The plaintiff asks \$50,000 from the senator as the result of an alleged attack made on her in a Washington hotel. Six of the 12 hours allotted by Judge Clark for argument remained when court convened today.

Robert L. Rogers, an attorney of Little Rock, Ark., addressing the jury in the senator's behalf, He insisted that the senator in going to meet Mrs. Bond at her hotel was making no clandestine visit, that he had made known before he left his office that he was going to the hotel to talk with Mrs. Bond. Rogers contended that evidence in the trial showed that Mrs. Bond was a party to the alleged conspiracy against Mr. Gore and that she knew the motive behind it all was political opposition to the senator.

"This woman," he said, "complains that on account of publicity given the affair in the hotel she has been damaged \$27,000. Who gave the affair publicity? She and the three men with her in the conspiracy."

WATER PROPOSITION LOSES OUT IN DENVER

(By Leased Wire to Evening Herald.)

Denver, Feb. 18.—Figures compiled today by the elections commission on complete returns from yesterday's special election, showed the following results:

The retail association amendment on which all legal efforts voted was defeated 21,718 to 11,214. Majority against, 10,504.

The water contract, on which only taxpayers voted, was defeated 15,315 to 6,824. Majority against, 8,491.

Issue of \$2,000,000 bonds to cover the city's share of driving the James Peak tunnel through the continental divide for the use of the Denver and Salt Lake railway, carried by a vote of nearly 2 to 1. For, 12,616; against, 4,922. Majority for, 7,694.

The retail association amendment and the water contract provided a plan for appraising the Denver Union Water company plant with a view to its ultimate purchase by the city. In the meantime the company guaranteeing interest on its bonds.

The vote on other proposals submitted to the electors follows:

Semi-monthly pay for city employees. For, 24,845; against, 4,735. Majority, 19,910.

Amendment prohibiting the sale of property for delinquent taxes other than by installment in default. For, 17,818; against, 7,678. Majority, 10,140.

PLATFORM MAY GET OFF WRONG

Will Cross Ocean in the Biggest Aeroplane

Son in Law of John D. Rockefeller, on Way to Florida to Build and Launch Transatlantic Air-Craft.

(By Leased Wire to Evening Herald.)

Chicago, Feb. 18.—Harold McCormick, aeroplane enthusiast and son-in-law of John D. Rockefeller, who has already installed hydroplane transportation from his home in a northern suburb to downtown Chicago, has planned to fly across the Atlantic ocean in the largest aeroplane yet built, according to information which reached here today.

Mr. McCormick, with Charles DeLamson, president of the Chicago Aeroplane club now is on his way to Miami, Fla., according to the dispatch where the plans for building and launching the trans-Atlantic aeroplane are to be perfected. According to information given to arm here, C. C. Wilmer, Lincoln Beachy and Tony Steadman are to be the pilots in the flight, with Jay J. McCarthy as navigator. Gasoline tanks which can be dropped when their contents are exhausted were said to be an integral part of the equipment proposed for the giant aeroplane, whose wings will spread 48 feet from tip to tip. A wireless outfit with a non-mile radius of efficiency, also will be part of the equipment.

Does Not Represent Sober Judgment of Democratic Party, Declares Senator Owen in Defense of Wilson.

(By Leased Wire to Evening Herald.)

Washington, Feb. 18.—President Wilson's plan to repeal the Panama canal toll exemption came in for its first senate debate today, during which it was characterized by Senator Bristow, Republican, as an aid to transcontinental railroads.

Senator Lodge, Republican, and Senator Owen defended the president's position, while Senator Chamberlain, Democrat, declined to agree with it. Mr. Bristow denied having impugned the president's motives.

Senator Bristow declared Mr. Wilson's attitude on the Panama canal plank of the Baltimore convention and on the surface question had "given us a line on some of the peculiar and interesting characteristics of our chief executive which may be exceedingly useful to the country in the future."

He quoted the single presidential term plank and asked: "At the proper time will the president interpret this plank in harmony with his positions to suffrage or as to equal rights?"

Senator Bristow charged President Wilson with being inconsistent when he declined to favor woman's suffrage because it was not treated in the Democratic platform, while he was asking congress to repeal the Panama canal toll exemption which the platform favored.

"The greed of the railroads and the audacious claims of Great Britain seem far more potent with our chief executive than appeals of women," he said.

Senator Sutherland declared the most convincing argument for woman's suffrage was the lack of any persuasive argument against it.

When Senator Owen took the floor to defend President Wilson, the debate turned from suffrage to Panama tolls. He declared there was likely to creep into a party platform some plank not fully digested and therefore not to be regarded as conclusive on the party.

"That question had not been decided on by the national Democracy," said he. "I say that the conscience of no Democrat is bound by the platform, because it does not represent the sober judgment of the party but merely represents what some persons, who found themselves in a position to voice the principles of the party believed had been determined on."

"I am opposed to no tolls. They would be unjust to the taxpayers of the United States. I don't believe one dollar of the exemption to coastwise vessels would ever find its way to the ultimate consumer."

Declaring that President Wilson did not like to see "the United States in the attitude of an outlaw among the nations," Senator Lodge, Republican, vigorously defended the president.

"It is certain that the president is guided in this matter entirely by what he thinks is to the honor and the credit of the United States in its foreign relations. He has no other object in view. I think he has the feeling that in one way or another—and I am attaching no blame to anyone—the United States has incurred the dislike of other nations and the distrust of some of them, where trust had prevailed before. He realizes that the rightful position of the United States is not to be obtained by disregard of international obligations or reversing policies long held, simply to gratify some passing whim."

Senator Chamberlain, Democrat, declared he disagreed with President Wilson's views but did not question his motives.

"The plank adopted at Baltimore was and is as binding as any other plank of that platform," he said. He declared that if the toll exemption were repealed it would be because of the Canadian transcontinental railroads, backed by the American lines.

Senator McCumber, Republican, declared he did not join Senator Bristow in charging that the president was influenced by trans-continental railroads.

Senator Bristow denied he had impugned the president's motives.

"The senator either charges the president with being a tool of the railroads or being an unsophisticated retort," suggested Senator Myers.

"I don't draw that conclusion. The senator may if he desires," retorted Mr. Bristow.

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BRISTOW MAKES VIGOROUS ATTACK

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